

ONE AD. in the home is worth a hundred on the highway. Our circulation is home circulation.

LAST EDITION.

Pope's Vitality Truly Marvellous

Undergoes a Second Operation—Experienced Much Relief—Then Arose, Took Down His Favorite Author, Horace, And Read Him—Vicar of Rome Issues a Proclamation Asking Prayers for His Holiness' Recovery.

Rome, July 10, 8 p. m.—The condition of the pope is practically unchanged, except that it is believed a slight symptom of amelioration is noticeable as the effect of this morning's operation.

Rome, July 10, 8:30 p. m.—The doctors again conferred in the sickroom at 7:45 p. m. A number of cardinals are arriving at the vatican to await the expected bulletin. The doctors remained in the sickroom a comparatively short time and are now conferring, as a preliminary to issuing a bulletin.

Rome, July 10, 9 p. m.—The following bulletin has just been issued:

During the day his holiness had hours of relative rest. His pulse remained normal, his frequency and force. This morning, after the operation, his pulse was 92, and his respiration 28 and his temperature 36. The kidneys continue functionally effective. His general state is satisfactory.

"LAPPOINI, MAZZONI."

Rome, July 10, 3:45 p. m.—The pope's marvelous vitality still permits him to maintain his struggle against death, although a portion of the night was passed in sleepless waiting. He greeted his doctors this morning with hopeful expressions. It was decided to perform another operation, which was executed by Dr. Mazzoni, assisted by Dr. Lappoini. The patient was visibly relieved and soon after arose and sat in his arm chair and read his favorite Latin poet, Horace. The usual light nourishment was taken at noon and the pope then laid down for a long rest. Although there is intense public anxiety, the neighborhood of the vatican and St. Peter's is comparatively quiet.

The vicar of Rome has issued a proclamation asking for prayers for the recovery of his holiness and caused it to be posted on the front of all the churches, which throughout the day have been crowded with praying men and women.

POPE ROSE EARLY.

The pope rose at 6 o'clock this morning. He said he thought the air of his room was somewhat vitiated and wanted it changed. An attendant, Pio Centra, after having been authorized to do so by Dr. Lappoini, opened the windows of the whole apartment, including that of the sick room, the pontiff having previously been carefully covered with extra blankets. After remaining open for a short time, the windows were closed, with the exception of the window in the sick room. Dr. Lappoini declared that the balmy, fresh air could only do the patient good. The opening and the shutting of the windows was watched from the piazza by the people who had gathered there to hear the latest news, and some of them interpreted it as meaning that the pontiff was dead, which necessitated a prompt official denial.

THE POPE PRAYED.

The pope prayed for half an hour and then had breakfast, partaking of the yolk of an egg beaten up with sugar, hot coffee and a light biscuit. The pontiff then attended to his toilet, but he did not shave. He then received his private secretary, Mgr. Angel, who was again surprised at the pope's brightness of mind and display of energy. On leaving the sick room, Mgr. Angel remarked to those who surrounded him and asked for news that, in his mind, the pope was doing well from his appearance and would say he was in his normal condition. The designer added that the pontiff referred to several different matters, recalling especially the most minute details and remembering facts, figures and dates with marvelous promptness and all this to the accompaniment of snuff taking.

The same impressions were formed by Count Camille Piccini, who visited the pope with Mgr. Angel.

The doctor's visit and the operation followed.

IN THE SICK ROOM.

Rome, July 10.—The doctors who entered the pope's sickroom at 3:30 o'clock this morning were still there at 10:15 and it was supposed that a new operation had become necessary. Nothing was known at the latter hour further than that when they entered the chamber the doctors found the condition of the pope not much changed. His temperature was a little above 36 degrees centigrade and his pulse was oscillating between 85 and 90. The pontiff questioned the doctors about his condition, saying:

"DO NOT DECEIVE ME."

"Do not deceive me, doctors, nothing more can affect me." He asked if the re-gathering of the serum in the pleural cavity means that the disease is growing seriously worse, and the doctors replied, saying it was one of the phases which generally re-occurs several times during an attack.

"Then," said the patient, "a new operation is necessary."

"We will see," answered Lappoini, and Mazzoni added: "Your holiness knows that the operation is not dangerous in itself."

BULLETIN ON OPERATION.

Rome, July 10.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of the pope was posted at 10:30 o'clock this morning:

"The august patient passed the first part of the night fairly peacefully, but afterwards the difficulty in his breathing became more marked, coupled with discomfort and increase of the feeling of oppression. The pulse is small and weak, at the rate of 92. Apyrexia was complete and there was little diuresis. A flow of emphysematous matter being observed a second operation was decided upon and immediately performed by Dr. Mazzoni. About a thousand grammes of the bloody serum was extracted. The pontiff bore the second operation very well, and in consequence of both the regulation and the power of the heart at once improved. (Signed)

"LAPPOINI, MAZZONI."

CROWDS DISPERSE.

After the bulletin had been issued the crowds about the entrance of the vatican dispersed.

The authorities of the vatican have made arrangements which show they expect a quiet day and the feeling is that while the case is hopeless the pope may live several days or even a week longer.

The operation this morning was almost identical with that Thursday morning. The pope lay on his couch with his skin exposed. The affected parts were reached with the aid of a special device which was hygienically placed inside with suction draw out the vitiated matter. The operation was performed without recourse to chloroform.

After the operation, the pope felt so relieved that he insisted on getting up and took several steps towards his arm chair and seated himself for a few minutes. He then rose and going to the right bedside where he keeps his favorite authors, took down Horace's "Ars Poetica," returned to the arm chair and began reading, holding one leg over the other. The operation, however, did not have the desired effect. On the contrary, he appeared to have derived benefit from it.

OPERATION DESCRIBED.

During the morning's examination of the patient, the doctors, after a thorough sounding, found that a pulmonary abscess had appeared in the obtuse zone, except in the area limited to the region where the puncture was made for the extraction of the liquid, which was in the right breast under the arm to the spinal column, the obtuse sound thus being between the sixth and eighth ribs. With his head against the bed, Dr. Lappoini heard a murmur in the vesicular region. The murmur was confused, with pleuritic rumblings, together with gurglings, as if of small to middle sized bubbles.

Prof. Rossini graphically described the pope's condition and surroundings to the Associated Press correspondent.

"It might have been expected," he said, "that I would find a weary old man with exhausted body and spirit and ready to enter eternity. But on the contrary, when I approached the bedside, I immediately saw that I had been mistaken. In spite of all I had heard concerning his marvelous vitality, I was amazed to find a man of such great age, after so dangerous an illness, exhibiting such versatility of mind and such power of mental centralization. As I approached the bed, he pressed my hand with a slight effort and looked at me intently with his bright, black, expressive eyes. He wore a calm, dignified smile and began asking me a number of questions. It seemed almost incredible that this was a man on the verge of death. Every power of will and intellect remained intact, showing complete absence of delirium. In an invalid, 84 years of age, anxious to make the acquaintance of his new consulting doctor, asking suggestive questions and testing his opinion of clinical cases."

"That any dying man should be able to make such a prompt, decided effort of the will is certainly astonishing."

"The pope asked me if I had read certain essays upon medical pathology, written by a student who took his degree in 1824."

THAT HAPPY PERIOD OF MY LIFE.

"I was very young then," said the pope, smiling, "but I remember many circumstances of that happy period of my life."

After hearing his questioning my studies and scientific ability, I assure you I was almost ready to believe that some miracle was being wrought concerning the pope's condition."

Prof. Rossini said that the state of the pontiff was very serious. There was little danger of an immediate climax, although it was constantly present. The pope was making a brave struggle, but, the doctor continued, his weapons of defense are weak. Even the finest tempered steel blade blunted after so many years of use. A renewal of the pleuritic phenomena is always dangerous, even in a young, strong organism. Therefore, the main reason for danger is in an old. Fortunately, there are only a few more serious complications. The defective respiration has had a bad influence on the circulation and we find an alarming depression in the heart's action. Perhaps this second withdrawal of the liquid should restore the circulation. The most serious question is, "Can this relief be sufficient and permanent?" Unfortunately, there are many reasons for doubt, both concerning the resting of the circulation and the clearing of the respiratory passages."

The doctor declined to say whether, in his judgment, the pope would have a chance of recovery. He concluded the interview by saying:

"The pope is very seriously ill and is very low. All the rest is smoke."

LUNCHES AND RESTS.

Later in the day, the pope had lunch and then took a long rest.

At 3:15 p. m., he was still enjoying a brief respite from his illness. He was sitting up in bed, and he was eating a few morsels of food. The neighborhood was tranquil.

At 4:30 p. m., all was still quiet at the vatican. Cardinal Rampolla did not venture into the sick chamber, but anxiously inquired frequently as to the condition of the patient.

Dr. Mazzoni had an examination made by a microscope of the pope's pleura to ascertain if it contained any specific microbe. Some doubt had arisen as to whether the original attack of pneumonia had been provoked by some specific agency such as, for instance, tuberculosis or cancer. The examination showed no such microbe and the conclusion was inevitable that the pneumonia was due, as originally stated,

ESTABLISHED EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

A Sacrilegious Proceeding.

In Italian Provinces Interest in Pope's Illness Superceded by Discussion About His Successor—Belling Goes on With Great Animation—Those Most Frequently Named Are Cardinals Oreglia, Gotti and Rampolla.

Rome, July 10.—In the provinces so firmly rooted has become the conviction that the pope will not recover that the discussion concerning his successor is almost superceded in general interest, the details of the pontiff's illness. Belling goes on with great animation, each cardinal having his fervent admirers.

Those most frequently mentioned as likely to be the next occupant of the papal throne are Cardinals Oreglia, Gotti and Rampolla, but Cardinals Aglardi, Sereno, Vannucci and Ferrari press their hard in public favor.

ITALY AND NEXT CONCLAVE.

Premier Zanardelli Confers With Minister of Justice About Eventual Right of Veto Which Italian Government Might Exercise—Spain, France and Austria Have Same Right.

Rome, July 10, 9:30 p. m.—Premier Zanardelli had a long conference today with the minister of justice, Signor Coccu-Ortu, under whose jurisdiction are all religious affairs in Italy, about the eventual right of veto which the Italian government might exercise at the next conclave. Three Catholic powers, Spain, France and Austria, enjoy this privilege, termed the "right of exclusion," which entitles them to veto the election of a candidate who is not persona grata to their governments.

In such a case a power which may desire to prevent the election of a certain candidate deposes a cardinal of its nationality to announce the objection at the conclave, but the announcement of a veto is a question of supreme importance, as he played a leading part in their disputes. Italy claims the right referred to as the heir of the kingdom of the two Sicilies, which enjoyed the right, but Italy did not exercise it in the last conclave and may, perhaps, find it difficult to do so now, as no Italian cardinal, even among those who are most conciliatory, would undertake to represent united Italy, which is considered by the church to have usurped the temporal sovereignty of the papacy. Besides, Italy's policy consists in considering the papacy to be merely a spiritual power, which, enjoying under Italian law, complete liberty and independence, is not without political intervention exercise its ministry in Rome, the capital of the kingdom.

Portugal also claims to be entitled to veto the election of a cardinal, but has never been acknowledged.

Austria tried at both the last conclave, respectively, to prevent the election of Pius IX and Leo XIII, but the two cardinals deputed for the task both arrived too late.

The last time the "right of exclusion" was successfully employed was in 1355, when Spain prevented Cardinal Guzman from being elected pope, when he had already received 21 out of the 23 votes necessary for election.

Cardinal Guzman was disappointed that he died shortly after the conclave.

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livered by Rev. Burt B. Gibbs, of Wisconsin, and Professor A. W. Pierce of Massachusetts.

B. Y. P. U. Election.

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—At today's session of the Baptist Young People's union, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—John H. Chapman, Chicago.

First Vice President—George Miller, Baltimore.

Second Vice President—A. L. McCrimmon, Woodstock, Ont.

Third Vice President—William Gaines, Atlanta, Ga.

Recording Secretary—Rev. H. W. Reed, Rock Island, Ill.

Treasurer—J. E. Osmond, Chicago.

Hoboken Pier Collapses.

New York, July 10.—The Thingwall line pier at Hoboken is on fire.

There are no steamers at the dock.

There were three explosions and the whole front of the pier, on which a large quantity of merchandise was stored, collapsed and fell into the river. The loss will be heavy. There was no loss of life.

The loss is estimated at \$500,000; \$200,000 on the pier, a like amount on the freight and \$100,000 on baggage. There were 20 men on the pier when the fire broke out and many of them had to jump into the river, their escape landward having been cut off. All were rescued, several broken were overcome by the fire. A stampede occurred in a bathroom adjoining the docks and two children were injured.

Dewey et al Give Bonds.

Topeka, Kan., July 10.—The supreme court today allowed Chauncey Dewey, W. McBride and Clyde Wilson, the St. Francis rechements, to go free from jail upon securing \$50,000 bonds, to be approved by Sheriff McCallough of Cheyenne county. Chauncey Dewey said this afternoon that the bonds were all arranged and that they would be out of jail Monday.

Condition of Winter Wheat.

Washington, July 10.—Average condition of winter wheat is 73.3.

Corn—Average condition, 84.90; 800,000 average condition growing crop on July 1 was 79.4. Average condition July 1, spring and winter wheat combined was 80, as compared with 82.9 in 1902. Amount wheat remaining in farmers' hands, estimated at 42,000,000 bushels.

WAS ALL FOR FUN.

Boys Who Assaulted Officer Leaker Didn't Mean To, They Say.

The hearing of the boys who attacked Officer Leaker was resumed before Judge Diehl this morning. Linn Doolan, one of the miscreants was placed on the witness stand, and if his testimony is true he and his companions are as guilty as the little lamb that ran before the green. He stated that on the day of the trouble two of the boys, Davi and Wilson, were playfully juggling empty beer bottles and when the officer came and took them away, he did not understand that either he or the other boys were under arrest. He denied that he was drunk that day, affirming that he had had only one glass of beer and did not think the other boys had indulged any more freely than that.

Doolan's testimony was concluded at 11 o'clock and the court adjourned to the Holy Cross hospital to get the testimony of Wilson. That young man practically corroborated Doolan, coolly declaring that he did not know he was under arrest.

The hearing, except that of Davi, who was granted a change of venue, was continued this afternoon and will probably be concluded today.

MAN WITH 100 TRUNKS.

Fielding and His Commercial Menagerie Come to Town.

S. H. Fielding, the commercial traveler who is known as the man with 100 trunks, is meeting his customers at the Wilson. Mr. Fielding is accompanied by Mrs. Fielding and four attendants, who look after packing, displaying and helping to manipulate the extensive commercial menagerie, which includes an endless variety of toys, novelties and sundries and novelties to name which requires a decidedly voluminous directory. The combination when en route makes a most imposing appearance, more than many a show that is advertised as the greatest on earth and for which an admission fee is charged. Mr. Fielding's exhibit on its face appears to be a mere display of goods, but it is an equivalent to several paid tickets when the time arrives to settle for.

SALT LAKE SUB STATIONS.

A Number of Them Will Be Discontinued.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The postoffice department has decided to abolish a number of substations of the postoffice throughout the country. Salt Lake is among them. The reports of inspectors state there are a number of substations in Salt Lake which are to be abandoned as the mail handled at these stations does not warrant the continuance and paying of one hundred to a hundred and fifty dollars for each station for the small quantity of mail handled.

RURAL CARRIERS.

John W. Rex has been appointed regular and Elsie Brown substitute rural carrier at Ogden.

ARRAIGNED TOMORROW.

Francis G. Luke to Appear Before Judge Morse.

Francis G. Luke, against whom the grand jury returned 10 indictments, will probably be arraigned before Judge Morse in the criminal division of the district court tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SHEEPMEN OBEDIENT.

Are Not Trespassing on City's Ranges and Watersheds.

Land and Water Commissioner MacKnight and his deputy, yesterday made a tour of inspection of the city's ranges and watersheds adjacent to Parley's and Emigration canyons. They found the grass and underbrush to be very thick and showing no evidence of sheep or other stock. They were pleased to note that the sheepmen are evidently strictly obeying the law in regard to driving sheep through the trail in Emigration canyon and the trail is in good condition.

Universalists Pray for Pope.

Akron, Ohio, July 10.—At last evening's session of the national convention of the Universalist Young People's union prayer was offered for the pope and the tribute of President Ames to the pope was applauded. Klynn Satoh, a Japanese graduate of Tufts college, presided at the services. The resolutions committee consists of Rev. A. R. Tillinghast, Minnesota, Edgar Patch, Massachusetts; Prof. A. J. Stanton, Ohio; Mrs. Olga White, Pennsylvania, Pa., delivered a pointed address on Christian citizenship. The contest for the next meeting place is between Hartford and Providence. Addresses were also de-

"It Is a Great Little Country."

So Says Governor Wells of That Section of Utah Where He Spent Independence Day—A Generous and Patriotic People—A Most Enjoyable Hunting and Fishing Trip For State Executive and Friends.

Browned and burned as a result of his 10 days' outing, Gov. H. M. Wells returned last evening from the Uintah Indian reservation region, and is enthusiastic in his praises of the country he visited and the people whom he met. In the period named he traveled some 250 miles by wagon and 140 miles by rail; yet every minute of it he describes as a pleasure, and his looks support the impression that during no part of it did he fare badly.

The journey was the outcome of a partial promise made last fall, in response to an invitation to spend the Fourth of July with the good people of the Ashley valley. He felt he was disposed to accept the invitation because this was the one portion of the state which he had not yet visited; and when in the latter part of June he signified to State Senator Harden Hendon and others of the committee his intention of being present, their offers of teams and transportation were so numerous as to become confusing if not almost embarrassing.

The trip was finally made, however, by private conveyance, from Heber to the creek. A long dusty drive on the 2nd morning, the party for lunch to the Strawberry near its confluence with the Duchesne river, and 25 miles more in the afternoon brought them to the crossing of Lake Fork where the fishing tackle was used for two hours on the Current creek with abundant success, the night being spent on the creek. A long dusty drive on the 2nd morning, the party for lunch to the Strawberry near its confluence with the Duchesne river, and 25 miles more in the afternoon brought them to the crossing of Lake Fork where the fishing tackle was used for two hours on the Current creek with abundant success, the night being spent on the creek.

After dinner with Judge Hatch of that place on Tuesday, the 30th ult., the plunge into the mountains was begun, and at sunset camp was made at an elevation of 8,000 feet on the upper Strawberry. At the noon camp of the last, fishing tackle was used for two hours on the Current creek with abundant success, the night being spent on the creek. A long dusty drive on the 2nd morning, the party for lunch to the Strawberry near its confluence with the Duchesne river, and 25 miles more in the afternoon brought them to the crossing of Lake Fork where the fishing tackle was used for two hours on the Current creek with abundant success, the night being spent on the creek.

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